28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26, wherein said loading-dose regimen comprises an average initial daily dose which is at least 200% of the average daily dose over any of the next two, three, four, or five subsequent dosing days.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26, wherein said loading-dose regimen comprises a dose administered on Day 1, said dose administered on Day 1 being at least 200% of the dose administered on any one of the next four dosing days.

30-39. Cancelled.

40. (Withdrawn) A method of reducing the level of C-reactive protein in a patient identified as having increased levels of C-reactive protein, said method comprising administering rifalazil to said patient in an amount sufficient to reduce the level of C-reactive protein, wherein said rifalazil is formulated in unit dosages comprising, between 0.1 and 5 mg of rifalazil.

41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 40, wherein said method further comprises the step of periodically monitoring the level of C-reactive protein in said patient following administration of said compound.

42. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing *Chlamydia pneumoniae* replication in macrophages or foam cells in a patient in need thereof, said method comprising administering rifalazil to said patient in an amount effective to reduce *Chlamydia pneumoniae* replication in macrophages or foam cells in said patient, wherein said rifalazil is formulated in unit dosages comprising between 0.1 and 5 mg of rifalazil.

43. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a persistent *Chlamydia pneumoniae* infection in macrophages or foam cells in a patient, said method comprising administering rifalazil to said patient in an amount effective to treat said *Chlamydia pneumoniae* infection in macrophages or foam cells in said patient, wherein said rifalazil is formulated in unit dosages comprising between 0.1 and 5 mg of rifalazil.

44. (Withdrawn) A method for treating an infection of a bacterium having a multiplying form and a non-multiplying form, said method comprising administering to a patient (i) rifalazil; and (ii) a second antibiotic effective against the multiplying form of said bacterium, wherein said rifalazil is administered in an amount and for a duration effective to treat the non-multiplying form of said bacterium and the second antibiotic is administered in an amount and for a duration effective to treat said multiplying form of said bacterium and wherein said rifalazil is formulated in unit dosages comprising between 0.1 and 5 mg of rifalazil.

45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein said antibiotic effective against said multiplying form of said bacterium is administered to said patient in an amount and for a duration to reduce the presence of said bacterium in said patient to less than about 10^6 organisms/mL; and rifalazil is then administered to said patient in an amount and for a duration effective to reduce the presence of said bacterium to or below a level indicative that said infection has been treated.

46. (Withdrawn) A method of eradicating non-multiplying bacteria not eradicated in a patient following treatment with a first antibiotic, said method comprising administering rifalazil to said patient in an amount and for a duration effective to eradicate said non-multiplying bacteria in said patient, wherein said rifalazil is formulated in unit dosages comprising between 0.1 and 5 mg of rifalazil.

47. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient diagnosed as having a chronic disease associated with a bacterial infection caused by bacteria capable of establishing a non-multiplying form phase, said method comprising administering rifalazil to said patient in an amount and for a duration effective to treat said patient, wherein said rifalazil is formulated in unit dosages comprising between 0.1 and 5 mg of rifalazil.

48. (Withdrawn) A method of treating the cryptic phase of a bacterial infection, said method comprising administering rifalazil to said patient in an amount and for a duration effective to treat said cryptic phase of said bacterial infection, wherein said rifalazil is formulated in unit dosages comprising between 0.1 and 5 mg of rifalazil.

49. (Original) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising rifalazil, wherein said formulation is packaged with a label or package insert providing instructions for the use of said formulation, said instructions describing administration of said rifalazil using a loading-dose regimen.

50. (Original) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 49, wherein said formulation is provided in a prepackaged therapeutic regimen comprising: a first dosage unit comprising rifalazil; a second dosage unit comprising a smaller dose of rifalazil than said first dosage unit ; instructions for the administration of said first dosage unit prior to said second dosage unit; and a pharmaceutical dispensing container prefilled with said dosage units and incorporating said instructions.

51. (Original) The prepackaged regimen of claim 50, wherein said second dosage unit comprises between 0.1 and 5.0 mg of rifalazil.

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